

**43567 to 43577—Continued.**

**43567 to 43572.** AMYGDALUS PERSICA L. **Peach.**  
(*Prunus persica* Stokes.)

**43567.** *Melocoton Bandera Española.*

**43568.** *Tardio Encarnado.*

**43569.** *Bresquillo Duraznos.*

**43570.** *Tardio Amarillo.*

**43571.** *Melocoton Murciano.*

**43572.** *Melocoton de Sagunto.*

**43573.** AMYGDALUS PERSICA NECTARINA Ait. **Nectarine.**  
*Abridor de Alginet.*

**43574 to 43577.** AMYGDALUS PERSICA L. **Peach.**  
(*Prunus persica* Stokes.)

**43574.** *Roquete San Jaime.* **43576.** *Temprano Pequeño.*

**43575.** *Pavia de Picasset.* **43577.** *Pavia Fina Encarnada.*

**43578. CYPERUS ESCULENTUS L. Cyperaceæ. Chufa.**

From Valencia, Spain. Tubers presented by Mr. R. L. Sprague, American consul, Gibraltar, at the request of Mr. George Eustis, Newport, R. I. Received November 16, 1916.

"With regard to the cultivation of chufas, there appears to be little to say. Similarly to peanuts, they require a light sandy soil, well worked, and peridical irrigation. In preparing for planting, the soil is well pulverized and mixed with sea sand and organic manure, supplemented occasionally with superphosphates and a little ammonium sulphate. The surface is leveled and irrigation ditches made at a distance of 2 or 3 palms (17 to 24 inches) apart. The spaces between, or rows, are flattened in spots at intervals of 2 or 3 palms, the seed being placed three or four to each hill on the surface and these hills lightly covered with loose earth. The seed is not buried, and the depth of the covering should not exceed 2 inches. The only attention required is occasional weeding and irrigation, as the tuber requires plenty of moisture." (*Sprague.*)

**43579. CYRTOSTACHYS LAKKA Beccari. Phœnicaceæ. Palm.**

From Singapore, Straits Settlements. Presented by Mr. I. H. Burkill, director, Botanical Gardens. Received November 6, 1916.

A stately, elegant palm, producing suckers. The slender spineless stem is covered with a cluster of boldly arched leaves,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet in length. The flowers are monœcious, and the dry fruits are elongate, egg shaped, and small, about 10 mm. (five-twelfths of an inch) long and half as wide. The ovate seeds are about one-sixteenth of an inch long. This species differs from *Cyrtostachys renda* in the more elongated and smaller fruits and in the oval seeds. (Adapted from Beccari, *Annales du Jardin Botanique de Buitenzorg*, vol. 2, p. 141, and from Bailey, *Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, vol. 2, p. 947.)

**43580. TRICONDYLUS MYRICOIDES (Gaertn. f.) Kuntze. Proteaceæ.**  
(*Lomatia longifolia* R. Br.)

From Clarence, Blue Mountains, New South Wales. Presented by Mr. Harry B. Shaw, Federal Inspector, port of New York, through Dr. G. R. Lyman, of the Department of Agriculture. Received November 9, 1916.

A shrub 8 to 10 feet high, with very narrow lance-shaped leaves and terminal or axillary racemes of cream-colored flowers. The fruit is an oval-oblong